cien. Cadwalader; but it was so late they did not get into position until in the might.

"The next morning, before daylight, the brigade of Pierce advanced, in execution of the original order of battle, renewed the assault in front, while Riley's brigade, supported by Cadwalader, turned his left, assailed the enemy's work in reverse, and gallantly earried it, capturing a large force of the enemy—22 guns, (among them those lost at Bucua Vista,) and killing, in the general engagement, between 6 and 800 of the enemy.

e enemy.
"Having achieved this signal and brilliant victory, Genera "Having achieved this signal and brilliant victory, General Pillow immediately resolved to pursue the retreating forces of the enemy, and, while his troops were flushed with victory, give lattle to a large force (1] still at Santa Angelo, which he did, and drove them before him. He then sent an officer of his staff back to Gen. Scott, to say to him if he would cause Gen. Worth to co-operate with him he would sweep around the valley, and assault the strong works of San Antonio in reverse, and carry that place, so as to open the direct route to the can't

with to co-operate with him he would sweep around the valley, and assault the strong works of San Antonio in reverse, and carry that place, so as to open the direct route to the capital for the advance of his siege train upon the other battery on that road. Gen. Scott replied that Worth should co-operate with him. General Pillow moved rapidly around the valley at the head of his triumphant forces until he reached within one mile of San Antonio, where he halted to give his troops a short time to recover their breath and exhausted strength before engaging the enemy at San Antonio.

"While waiting for this purpose, Gen. Scott overtook the army. At this moment it was discovered at the distance that the enemy (seeing their main work had been carried, and that they were acout to be attacked in rear) had abandoned the worat San Antonio and fallen back on a second strong work at Santa Martha. Gen. Scott, who now assumed command, immediately directed Twiggs's division to advance upon the left, and to arrest and cut off the retreating forces of the enemy, while he ordered Gen. Pillow to lead teen. Cadwalader's brigade to advance and assault the enemy upon the right and

the same fields of Contreras and Churubusco, and at the expense of truth, justice, and honer, in the same particulars designated in the preceding specification.

Specification 3.—In this, that the said Major Gen. Pillow having, in his official report made to the General Headquarters of the Army in Mexico, dated at Miscoac, August 24, 1847, on certain military operations in and about the battle-fields of Contreras and Churubusco, the 19th and 20th of August, 1847, claimed for himself the merit of having given, prescribed, or ordered the particular plan of battle or attack that was so successfully executed early in the morning of the said 20th of August upon the enemy's entrenched camp at Contreras by Brevet Brig. Gen. Smith, the officers and men there and then under the command of the said Smith; and Major Gen. Scott, the Commanding General of the United States forces in Mexico, having, in two official notes, dated respectively the 2d and 3d of October, 1847, both addressed to the said Pillow, delicately called the attention of said Pillow to many specified errors in the official reports of battles, addressed as above, by said Pillow, viz. his said report of August 24, 1847, and a second, dated September 18, 1847, respecting the said Pillow's military operations about and against Chaputlepec, the 12th and 13th September, 1847, in order that the said official reports before they were sent off by the said Scott to the Secretary of War; among which errors the said Scott bad, in his official reports before they were sent off by the said Scott bad, in his official reports and Pillow, duted the 3d order that the said Philow ingut converse sent off by the said the said official reports before they were sent off by the said Scott to the Secretary of War; among which errors the said Scott had, in his official note to the said Philow, dated the 3d Scott had, in his official note to the said Philow, dated the said claim of Scott had, in his official note to the said Pillow, dated the 3d of the said October, particularly specified the said claim of the said Pillow respecting the plan of battle or attack at Contreras, he, the said Pillow, did, the same day, in a note marked "private," reply to the said official note of the said Scott, in part, as follows: "I have not changed the report in the last particular indicated in your second note, as I do not see that that statement in my report can in any possible degree affect you, and knowing that the movement of the next morning did carry out my original orders to Gen. Twiggs; and, as it

Erased—"Said to be."
Interlined—"the General."
Interlined—"in conjunction."
Erased—"During this great battle, which lasted two
Pillow was in command of all the forces engaged, except

**Plane of the all when a Company products are produced by the products of the

ber, 1847, between a portion of the said forces and a large body of Mexican troops—and that the said Scott would not have undertaken or ordered the attack on the castle or fort of Chapultepec, that was carried on the 13th of said September, but for his the said Pillow's interposition; whereas, in the first place, the said Pillow well knew, in common with the principal officers of the American army, when making that false and infamous statement, assertion, or insinuation, that as soon as the said Scott had declared the armistice with the enemy to be at an end, viz. from and after the meridian of the soon as the said Scott had declared the armistice with the enemy to be at an end, viz. from and after the meridian of the 7th of the said September, the said Scott was in haste to recommence his approaches upon the enemy's capital, and that hence a reconnoissance of the enemy's cannon foundry, a part of the said Molinos del Rey, was commenced in the afternoon of the same day, and the capture of the said mills made the day following, all by the order of the said Scott; that on the next day (the 9th of the said September) the said Scott reconnoisted in person two of the southern gates of the enemy's capital, particularly the gate called San Antonio; that the reconnoitrings by the engineers of the American army my's capital, particularly the gate called San Antonio; that the reconnoitrings by the engineers of the American army were daringly pushed from the afternoon of the 7th down to the afternoon of the 1th of the same month, by order of and under precise instructions from the said Scott, to whom each reconnoissance was regularly reported, and by whom each was maturely considered and discussed with the said engineers; and whereas, in the second place, at a conference held at Piedad, on the 1th of the same month, by the said Scott, with many commanders of divisions and brigades and many staff officers, the said Pillow being present, the said Scott, after methodically and fully stating and explaining, according to his information and views, the duties and the power or abilities of the army then under his immediate command, togeand to arrest and out of the netterating forces of the compty
which he ordered for. Fillow it to all conditions to the compty
which he ordered for Fillow it to all conditions to the compty and the property
in force.

"To right shifts come become demanded or the compty and the property of the compty and th

American forces.

Specification 6.—In this, that the said Major Gen. Pillow, in a duplicate or copy signed by his own hand and in his own American forces.

Specification 6.—In this, that the said Major Gen. Pillow, in a duplicate or copy signed by his own hand and in his own name, of a communication to the Secretary of War, dated at the city of Mexico, November 15, 1847, sent to Major Gen. Scott, commanding the American army in Mexico, with a written notice endorsed and signed as above, saying, "I have forwarded a duplicate copy of this directly to the Secretary of War," in which communication, accounting for the said Scott's supposed personal hostility to the said Pillow, opposed with a great warmth and zeal the General's (meaning the said Scott's supposed personal hostility to the said Pillow, opposed with a great warmth and zeal the General's (meaning the said Scott's) views in connexion with the fatal armistice, meaning the armistice agreed upon about the 23d August, 1847, between the said scott and the President of the Mexican Republic, and meaning that the said opposition had been made known to the said Scott in time to influence the said Scott's views on the subject; whereas the said Pillow, on the morning of the 22d of the said August, when it was in question to appoint American Commissioners to meet Commissioners on the part of Mexico, to negotiate an armistice, was not only in favor of such negotiation, but was willing to become one of the American Commissioners for that purpose; but, on the following day, after the said Pillow knew that the said Commissioners of the two armies had agreed upon a temporary

The Court organized at 10 o'clock. General Scott said that he had seen published in the morning paper (the American Star) a document which was presented by Gen. Worth to the Court, and which he (Gen. Scott) understood had been received or entered on the records of the Court. It would appear, on reading the report of the proceedings in the paper above mentioned, that said document was a part and parcel of the proceedings of said Court. That document, in his opinion, had a tendency to prejudice his case, and he would ask if the dignity of the Court allowed itself to be outraged by such proceedings.

If the dignity of the Court allowed itself to be outraged by such proceedings.

The President said that the proprietors of the American Star would be held accountable if any matter had been published by them of a nature to warrant such a course. The document referred to, he assured Gen. Scott, was not received by the Court nor entered on its records.

Gen. Scott said that he yesterday said he would produce certain additional preliminaries in the charge against Gen. Pillow.

Pillow.

The Judge Advocate remarked that there was, in the charges preferred by Gen. Scott, some matter left out which he would call his attention to.

Gen. Scott said that it was an error, and was of some im-

Miscone.

Judge Advocate. Is the witness acquainted with the handThere was a beautiful display of colors generally through
"The prospects of peace are brightening. Several of the

and wounded from Gen. Pillow's Adjutant on you not get that paper also?

Answer. It is my opinion that I got the list of killed and wounded from Capt. Hooker; I got the paper from Gen. Pillow.

Question. Did Gen. Pillow give orders to his clerk (Mr. Eastland) to give you a copy of the list of killed and wounded?

Answer. I do not recollect.

Question. Did you read the paper in Gen. Pillow's presence, or when did you read it?

Answer. I read a portion of it, I recollect distinctly; as far

On the Court having decided the question was in order Mr.

after we arrived in the city. This is as far as my recollection serves.

Question. Did you not mention to Gen. Pillow, when you received the paper No. 1, on your refusal to make use of it, why you asked to take it away?

Answer. I thought there might be something in it I did not know before; it might serve me in giving an account of the battles of Contreras and Churubusco.

Question. When the paper No. 1 passed out of your hands, into whose hands did it go, and by whose application?

Answer. I do not recollect the date of its passing out of my hands. It was with some papers which I gave to Mr. Nicholas P. Trist to take care of for me.

Question. Had witness no place to keep his own papers?

The President considered the question out of order.

Gen. Pillow mid that, if he were restricted in his questions,

Witness. About the 23d, or between the 23d and 25th, at of the time I should judge might vary from twenty to thirty

There was a beautiful display of colors generally through the can trace his handwriting on the paper before him?

Witness, I am not acquainted with the handwriting of Gen. Pillow. I have seen him write. I saw him make an interlinention of two words—the paper marked I.

Judge Advocate. Will you look and see if you can trace Gen. Pillow's writing in that document.

Gen. Pillow. I object to that question being put; he has admitted already that he is unacquainted with my handwriting. The Court overruled the objection.

Witness. From what I have seen of Gen. Pillow's handwriting I should judge that the words victorious, nothing, and brilliant letters of light the words. Wile to distinctive city flag, and over the two wings the stars and stripes floated together upon the same flag-staff. The French and German stands were decorated with a great display of bunting and a great variety of flags and colors of different nations. The City Hall and some other public and some private buildings were brilliantly illuminated during the evening, and on the front of the City Hall was displayed the distinctive city flag, and over the two wings the stars and stripes floated together upon the same flag-staff. The French and German stands were decorated with a great display of bunting in favor of the treaty.

"Congress has not yet come together. When it will do so, we are unable to say. We imagine, however, that there will be a rush towards Queretaro as soon as (if not before) the treaty is ratified by the authorities of the United States. The feeling in favor of peace in Mexico is becoming stronger every day. The skies are bright, and we trust nothing will occur to darken them."

The speaking from the sames, from what little I could hear, proceeding of the City Hall was displayed the distinctive city flag, and over the two wings the stars and stripes floated together upon the same flag-staff. The French in favor of the treaty.

"Congress has not yet come together. When it will do so, we are unable to say. We imagine hove treaty in fa

Here the examination of Mr. Fresner on the part of the prosecution closed. Gen. Scott said that at another time he should again want the evidence of Mr. Fresner.

The Judge Advocate then put the following questions to witness, smanating from Gen. Pillow:

Judge Advocate. What were your social relations with Gen.
Pillow when he invited you to partake of his hounitality. generally was very proper and very good; but I heard one or two persons addressing the crowd from the back part of the central stand in a style of radicalism and profanity that might almost have put to the blush the mobs of Paris in the first French Revolution. They were ready for pulling down every thing that was above them, and for fighting every body that the first principal document was executed July 4th, 1836; but as Mr. Asron acquired new estates, or the circumstances of the devisees changed, or he changed his opinion of what was best, he made sundry codicils at the following dates, viz. July 1838; January 9, 1839; August 22, 1839; October 24, 1839; March 3, 1841; June 3, 1841; December 5, Judge Advocate. What were your social relations with Gen. Pillow when he invited you to partake of his hospitality? Witness. My social relations with Gen. Pillow were somewhat on the same footing as his rank and my position. I have partaken of his hospitality; he has often invited me to do so, but have shunned his invitations, as I have done all other officers of rank. On the night I received the paper his solicitations were so urgent that I could not refuse to come. I never the care of rank. On the night I received the paper his solicitations were so urgent that I could not refuse to come. I never the care of the night I received the paper his solicitations when the invited pour have shunned his invitations, as I have done all other officers of the night I received the paper his solicitations were so urgent that I could not refuse to come. I never the country of the spoils, "not only in Europe but in this country. Their cry was that the poor man earned every thing and that the rich man earned nothing and the could be part to the blush the mobs of Paris in the first part to the blush the mobs of Pa passing around the camp, but I foraged my horse the night I stopped with him.

Question. Where were you when Gen. Pillow wanted you to call on your return from Tacubaya?

Answer. Either in his house or on horseback, I do not know the benefits of all these? It is the G-d d-d arise annum, is to be paid to the present acceptation. had every thing. "Who," said one of them "tills the land, builds railroads, and makes all the improvements in society, and earns all the property? It is the poor man. And who enjoys the benefits of all these? It is the G—d d—d aristocracy." Perhaps there is but little danger of such a spirit Answer. Either in his house or on horseback, I do not know which. I did not take minutes of the conversation.

Question. Did you ask Gen. Pillow for a list of the killed and wounded, and when?

Answer. I did ask Gen. Pillow for a list of the killed and wounded, but do not recollect when.

Question. Did you not ask Gen. Pillow for an authentic statement of the battle?

Answer. I do not recollect having asked for an authentic statement; I often ask officers for statements of facts for the purpose of comparing them with my own, and, if found correct, to use them. I might have asked Gen. Pillow for a memorandum—perhaps I did. When the paper alluded to was handed to me I mentioned that I would not use it. That was the time when he (Gen. P.) said he was auxious that it should go off with the first impressions.

Question. At the same time propersity the benefits of all these? It is the G—d d—d aristocracy." Perhaps there is but little danger of such a spirit and such principles working serious mischief in this country, where the mass of people are so well informed and our public institutions and civil and social relations so well established. But should such a spirit be blown into a general flame among the masses of Europe the consequences might be more appairing them with my own, and, if found correct, to use them. I might have asked Gen. Pillow for a memorandum—perhaps I did. When the paper alluded to was handed to me I mentioned that I would not use it. That was handed to me I mentioned that I would not use it. That was handed to me I mentioned that I would not use it. That was handed to me I mentioned that I would not use it. That was handed to me I mentioned that I would not use it. That was handed to me I mentioned that I would not use it. That was handed to me I mentioned that I would not use it. That was handed to me I mentioned that I would not use it. That was handed to me I mentioned that I would not use it. That was handed to me I mentioned that I would not use it. That was handed to me I mentioned that I

or when did you read it?

Answer. I read a portion of it, I recollect distinctly; as far as I read I believed it to be incorrect.

Question. Did you state that you were in the habit of asking general efficers for statements of their proceeding?

Answer. I did not say I asked general efficers—I said officers generally; and sometimes they complied with my request, and sometimes they complied with my request, and sometimes they did not; one officer refused a list of the killed and wounded.

Question. You say you have access to officers' reports; to whom?

I never were but few who were not. They and many, it is said, have been studying Zumpt's Latin Grammar, under the conviction that the language of Cickno was still the Roman tongue. I never knew in so short a period so many converts to Roman Catholicism. St. Paul's conversion was no more sail of them, we believe, were paid in advance during the life of the testator: The German Society \$20,000; Half Orphan Asylum \$5,000; Lying-in Asylum \$2,000. Answer. I decline answering that question unless compelled I should say the conversions were sincere, and would have been for half the money.

Dr. MARTIN was Chief Clerk of the State Department un-

On the Court having decided the question was in order Mr. Francer said he could not enumerate all the officers whose reports he had seen. "There was great discussion in Jalapa relative to the incorrectness of reports which had been published. On that occasion I looked at the reports of the officers of Gen. Twiggs's division."

Question. Where did you get those reports?

Answer. In Jalapa, at the office, I suppose, of Gen. Twiggs.

Question. State if you ever saw any report of the operations in the valley of Mexico; and, if so, name whose were they?

Answer. I saw none.

Star savs :

JOHN JACOB ASTOR'S WILL.

The New York Journal of Commerce has the following abstract of the will of this late wealthy

enjoys the benefits of all these? It is the G—d d—d aristoracy." Perhaps there is but little danger of such a spirit and such principles working serious mischief in this country, where the mass of people are so well informed and our public institutions and civil and social relations so well established. But should such a spirit be blown into a general flame among the masses of Europe the consequences might be more appalling than the civilized world has ever yet witnessed.

The next news from France is looked for with the most intense, even painful interest. It may reach us by to-morrow or next day: but whether it will bring glad tidings of great joy or notes of wo and sadness, is a question as yet hovering between our hopes and fears.

THE MISSION TO ROME.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE.
In Dr. MARKIN'S appointment as Minister to the Holy Father there will be great disappointment. There were many expectants here; there were but few who were not. They all had some hope and more qualification. Many, it is said, have been studying Zumpt's Latin Grammar, under the conviction that the language of Cickro was still the Roman

in Asylum \$2,000.

The personal estate of Mr. Asron is worth from seven to nine millions of dollars, and his real estate perhaps as much more.

A VALUABLE ARTICLE.

Mr. WILLIAM BLAKE, of Akron, Ohio, called on us in confidential relation to himself a bitter and uncompromising two or three days ago and exhibited an article that must, political opponent. Mr. Trees, on Mr. Kise's acceptance we think, become of great value. It was discovered some Resign. Twiggs's division."

Question. Where did you get those reports?

Answer. In Jalaps, at the office, I suppose, of Gen. Twiggs.

Question. State if you ever saw any report of the operations of the valley of Mexico; and, if so, name whose were they?

Answer. I saw none.

Question. Even after you received the paper No. 1 from Jen. Pillow?

Answer. I have seen some reports in manuscript. I saw Joil. Harney's; either saw or heard it read; and I saw, I think, written statement of Gen. Smith's. I will not be positive—

written statement of Gen. Smith's. I will not be positive—

I saw none.

An Ampurated Lung.—The following notice of a singular independent of the consistency of cold tallow when taken from the mine, but an exposure for a few days to the atmosphere turns it to hard slate or stone. It has been found apon analyzation to contain about one found apon analyzation to contain apon analyzation to contain about one found apon a Question. Even after you received the paper No. I from Gen. Pillow?

Answer. I have seen some reports in manuscript. I saw Col. Harney's; either saw or heard it read; and I saw, I think, a a written statement of Gen. Smith's. I will not be positive—as rough sketch of movements.

Gen. Scott here remarked that, in the course of bringing forth facts, he did not like to see any thing which might be considered an attack upon individuals. Gen. Pillow's course of examination was perhaps unnecessary in his own defence.

Gen. Pillow said he would not willingly attack any individuals. Gen. Pillow's course of examination was perhaps unnecessary in his own defence.

The President said he would be glad if gentlemen would confine themselves as much as possible to the subject before the Court. The trial was likely to be a long one, and he would wish to economize time.

Ax Anytitated Luno.—The following notice of a singular and successful operation we find in the Cincinnati Commercial:

"When Barnard, a young man in this city, was shot in a frecas not long since, Dr. E. K. Charnerlin, Cold Medicine, was sent for, and upon his arrival, and on examination was perhaps unnecessary in his own defence.

Gen. Pillow said he would not willingly attack any individuals. Gen. Pillow's course of two proportions of magnesis, lime, and carbon. From the extraordinary character of the article, it is supposed by geologists who have visited the misse that there must be some fissure or critical one and requiring immediate operation, the Doctor resorted to a new method of treatment. The end of the protrudion in a liquid state, was ejected from below.

When the substance is taken out, dried, ground to a fine protruding some two intended and the remainder forced back into its natural location. Barnard is now in the substance is taken out, dried, ground to a fine protruding some two intended and the remainder forced back into its natural location. Barnard is now in the attended of the protruding induced and cut entirely off, and the remainder forced

critical one and requiring immediate operation, the Doctor reThe President said he would be glad if gentlemen would
conkine themselves as much as possible to the subject before
the Court. The trial was likely to be a long one, and he would
wish to economize time.

Witness. I have seen a note from Gen. Pillow to the General-in-chief which I supposed to be private. I have heard the
note read.

Question. Have you ever applied to any General for information in or out of the valley of Mexico; if so, whom were
they?

Answer. I have asked Gen. Cadwalader and Gen. Pillow, when you
ceived the paper No. 1, on your refusal to make use of it,
why you asked to take it away?

Answer. I thought there might be something in it I did not
known. The thing the remember of the states of its passing out of my
Answer. I thought there might be something in it I did not
known. I do not recollect the date of its passing out of my
Answer. I thought there might be something in it I did not
known. Hong there might serve me in giving an account of the
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Answer. I thought there might be something in it I did not
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Answer. I thought there might be something in it I did not
known. Before it is an account of the state of the passing out of my
hands. It was with some papers which I gave to Mr. Nicholas P. Trist to take care of for me.

Question. Have with one papers which I gave to Mr. Nicholas P. Trist to take care of for me.

Question had the increase of the means of the free increase of the finest Exputian
Mr. Rector of Calvary Church, New York. Price 75 cents.

The President considered the question out of order.

The Presid